AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A medicament composition for promoting memory consolidation, which comprises, as an active ingredient, a non-natural retinoid~~, preferably a retinoid having a basic skeleton comprising an aromatic ring bound with an aromatic carboxylic acid or tropolone bound by means of a bridging group~~ wherein the non-natural retinoid comprises a retinoid having a basic skeleton comprising an aromatic ring bound with an aromatic carboxylic acid or tropolone bound by a bridging group.

2. (Currently Amended) The method ~~medicament~~ according to claim [[1]] 7~~, which is used as a medicament for~~ wherein the promoting memory consolidation comprises prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of dysfunction of memory consolidation associated with a neurodegenerative disease.

3-4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) The ~~medicament~~ method according to ~~claim 4~~ claim 2, wherein the retinoid is 4-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)carbamoyl]benzoic acid or 4-[(3,5-bis-trimethylsilylphenyl)carboxamido]benzoic acid.

6. (Currently Amended) A ~~medicament~~ method for prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of a neurodegenerative disease~~, which comprises,~~ comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a prophylactically and/or therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising as an active ingredient, 4-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)carbamoyl]benzoic acid or 4-[(3,5-bis-trimethylsilylphenyl)carboxamido]benzoic acid, to a neurodegenerative disease.

7. (New) A method for promoting memory consolidation, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a prophylactically and/or therapeutically effective amount of a composition to promote memory consolidation, the composition comprising as an active

ingredient, a non-natural retinoid; wherein the non-natural retinoid comprises a retinoid having a basic skeleton comprising an aromatic ring bound with an aromatic carboxylic acid or tropolone bound by a bridging group.

8. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein the dysfunction of memory consolidation associated with a neurodegenerative disease comprises Alzheimer disease.

9. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein the dysfunction of memory consolidation associated with a neurodegenerative disease comprises Parkinson's disease.

10. (New – Withdrawn) The method according to claim 2, wherein the retinoid is a retinoid comprising dibenzo[b,f][1,4]thiazepinylbenzoic acid as a basic skeleton.

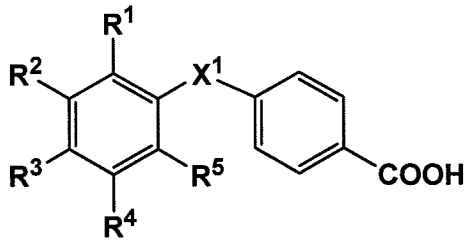
11. (New - Withdrawn) The method according to claim 2, wherein the retinoid is 4-[2,3-(2,5-dimethyl-2,5-hexano)dibenzo[b,f][1,4]-thiazepin-11-yl]benzoic acid.

12. (New - Withdrawn) The method according to claim 2, wherein the retinoid is 4-[5-(4,7-dimethylbenzofuran-2-yl)pyrrol-2-yl]benzoic acid.

13. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein the retinoid comprises a phenyl-substituted carbamoylbenzoic acid or a phenyl-substituted carboxamidobenzoic acid as a basic skeleton.

14. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein the retinoid comprises at least one compound represented by the following formula (I):

[Formula I]



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, and R^5 independently represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or a lower alkyl-substituted silyl group, when two of adjacent groups among R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, and R^5 are lower alkyl groups, they may combine together to form a 5- or 6-membered ring together with the carbon atoms of the benzene ring to which they bind, and X^1 represents -CONH- or -NHCO-.

15. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the 5- or 6-membered ring includes one or more alkyl groups.

16. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein the mammal is a human.

17. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein the mammal is a human.

18. (New) The method according to claim 7, wherein the mammal is a human.

19. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the mammal is a human.